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medical officer stationed here before her departure. Fumigated and passed the Norwegian steamship *Dagfin*, bound for Galveston, via Port Arthur, with 20 in the crew; vessel sails in a cargo of ixtle.

Inspected and passed the Norwegian steamship *Egda*, bound for point north of Cape Hatteras, via Coatzacoalcas, with 25 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast.

Mortuary report.—Intermittent fever, 1; pulmonary tuberculosis, 4; otitis, 1; drowned, 3; congenital debility, 2; smallpox, 1; septicæmia, 1; pernicious malarial fever, 2; tetanus, 1; stab wound, 1; pleuropneumonia, 1; accidentally asphyxiated, 1; pneumonia, 1; chronic rheumatism, 1; pulmonary encephalitis, 1, total 22. Estimated population, 20,000. Annual rate for the week, 56.20.

Sanitary report.—*Stegomyia* slowly increasing, while the different species of the *Anopheles* continue to be a pest. The past week has been a most trying one, regular ague weather. There was a resulting large increase of this affection.

MOROCCO.

Report from Tangier—*Restrictions against arrivals from Hamburg on account of cholera.*

Consul-General Gummere reports, September 20, as follows:

On the 19th instant the sanitary council of Morocco, composed of the foreign representatives in this country, declared the port of Hamburg, Germany, "suspect," on account of the cases of cholera in that city. In accordance with the regulations of the sanitary council boats arriving at Moroccan ports from Hamburg with clean bills of health will be subjected to a medical visit, and if all is well on board passengers may be landed after their baggage is disinfected. Only that part of the cargo which a medical commission may report to the council as being incapable of conveying infection can be discharged at Moroccan ports.

NORWAY.

Quarantine proclamation—*Precautions against importation of cholera.*

The following is received from Consul Bordewich:

[From the Royal Norwegian Government's Justice and Police Department.]

Pursuant to provisions of act of June 26, 1893, and royal resolution of July 14, 1893, the following order with reference to measures concerning cholera is hereby given:

1. Persons arriving in Norway by land or sea, either directly or indirectly over infected territory, from a foreign country infected with cholera or declared infected with cholera, shall on arrival at their destination in this country without delay make report of their arrival to the local board of health or to the properly appointed representative of such board of health. They shall likewise during the first five days after arrival report daily to the board of health or its representative, in places where they may pass the night or remain more than twelve hours. Their reports may be made either directly by themselves or through the manager of the hostelry where they stay.

2. All persons receiving travelers are instructed to report immediately to the local board of health, or its representative, the arrival of all travelers who have been less than five days in the country arriving from foreign district infected with cholera or declared infected with cholera.

3. Masters of vessels arriving from foreign ports and who are in any way subject to the rules of paragraph 1 of the quarantine act of September 4, 1893, are ordered to deliver to the revenue officers a manifest, giving names of the ship's crew and passengers, showing vocation, nativity, and address, together with information showing whether any of them have lived in a place infected with the cholera, stating time and place.

4. Before the quarantine flag is lowered from ships which are not ordered into quarantine the quarantine commissioners, or the physician, revenue officer, or master pilot making the inspection in his place, shall prepare a legitimation certificate for every traveler who in compliance with the rules of the foregoing order is compelled to give notice of arrival. In case the traveler intends to leave the port where he lands within 5 days, the officer who gives the legitimation certificate shall report this to the board of health in the place where the traveler states he will first take lodgings or remain longer than 12 hours. The manifests of persons subject to give notice of arrival and who take temporary lodgings on shore or leave the vessel are to be sent without delay and are to be provided with information regarding such persons' intended destination to the director for the civil faculty of medicine.

The regulations are to take effect immediately.

Transgressions against the regulations herein given are punishable, under provisions of paragraph 357 of the civil criminal code, with fines or imprisonment for 90 days or less, provided no heavier punishment in special cases should be imposed.

Christiania, September 9, 1905.

E. HAGERUP BULL.
GEORG JOHANNESSEN.

PANAMA.

Report from Colon—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Sanitary conditions improved—Yellow fever at Panama.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mohr reports, September 25 and 27, as follows:

During the week ended September 23, 1905, the following vessels cleared for ports in the United States and were granted bills of health:

Norwegian steamship *Saphir* for New Orleans, September 17, with 19 crew and no passengers; fumigated.

American steamship *Havana* for New York, September 18, with 104 crew and 88 passengers.

American schooner *Griffin* for Pascagoula, September 20, with 7 crew and no passengers; fumigated.

British steamship *Straits of Dover* for port in the United States, via Santiago, Cuba, September 21, with 25 crew and no passengers; fumigated.

American steamship *Finance* for New York, September 22, with 61 crew and 58 passengers.